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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

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In a previous report from this consulate general [see Supplement 56a to COMMERCE REPORTS for Jan. 22, 1919], there was given a general review of commercial and trade conditions in the Straits Settlements for the year 1917, including the gross quantities and values of the imports and exports of principal articles for the year, as well as the total trade by countries. At the time that report was prepared and forwarded, no Government figures were obtainable relative to Straits Settlements imports and exports by articles and countries of origin and destination, thereby necessitating the omission from the report of this important and interesting feature of the year's foreign trade. The official figures giving this information have recently been published, and the details of the import and export trade of the colony for the year 1917 by articles and countries are embraced herein.

In the former report it was shown that the gross import and export trade for the year 1917 amounted in value to $721,166,000, an increase of nearly $134,000,000 over that of the preceding year, the imports, including coin, amounting to $367,143,000, and the exports to $354,023,000. Reference was also made to the fact that in total imports of merchandise there was a slight decrease in the value of goods purchased in the United Kingdom, while in imports from other European countries very large declines were the rule. On the other hand, substantial increases were noted in imports from Japan, the United States, Australia and New Zealand, Canada, India, Dutch East Indies, South Africa, French Indo-China, and Siam. Outside of the neighboring countries and islands of the Far East, including Japan, India, Dutch East Indies, and Siam, in all of which the increases in imports were very large, the United States showed the greatest gain in the total value of goods supplied to the Straits Settlements.

Increased Imports from Japan.

While making due allowances for increased values resulting from higher prices, an analysis of the published figures shows very substantial gains for the year under review over 1916 in the imports of many manufactured goods from Japan, these in most cases representing articles largely supplied in normal years by the United Kingdom, other European countries, and the United States. That Japan has taken full advantage of the opportunities brought about by the war situation to strengthen its trade position in the Far East is evident on all sides, and that the attractive market of the Straits

Settlements and surrounding territory has in nowise been overlooked in this connection is manifest from the large increase in the value of Japanese-made goods exported to this colony during 1917.

From an export trade of not quite $13,000,000 in 1916, Japan's sales of goods to the Straits Settlements in 1917 jumped to $19,716,000, an increase of more than $6,500,000. In view of the fact that this trade is very largely made up of manufactured products of common use, the increase is not only a striking illustration of Japan's advance as a manufacturing country, but is also clearly indicative of its growing prominence among leading countries as an exporter of manufactured commodities.

A few examples of Japan's activities in the sale of merchandise to the Straits Settlements may here be given. In 1916 Japanese exports of chemicals amounted to $444,000; in 1917 these increased to $1,028,000. Exports of cotton piece goods increased from $561,000 in 1916 to $1,127,000 in 1917; drugs and medicines advanced from $56,000 to $114,000; wheat flour from $353,000 to $632,000; hardware and cutlery from $265,000 to $296,000; crockery and porcelain from $353,000 to $490,000; fancy goods, $124,000 to $240,000; ironware, $37,000 to $118,000; lamps and lamp ware, $49,000 to $108,000; electrical machinery, $9,000 to $40,000; matches, $793,000 to $1,122,000; paints, $8,000 to $23,000; paper and stationery, $149,000 to $334,000; playing cards, $14,000 to $44,000; towels and napery, $193,000 to $229,000; and woodenware, $798,00 to $1,445,000.

Only in a few cases are decreases found in imports of Japanese goods into the Straits Settlements, these being observed in such articles as bottles, cooking utensils, cotton thread, india-rubber goods, leatherware, silk piece goods, rubber tires, and umbrellas.

Although the large increase in Japan's exports of manufactured goods to this colony during the war period is doubtless attributable in a great measure to European shipping difficulties, to the limitation of British and other sources of supply, and also to the nearness of Japan, the extent of the gain and the large range of articles covered by these exports denote the existence and the entry into the field of an active trade competition from the Far East which, instead of permitting any decrease after the war, may be depended upon to exert every effort to retain the advantage gained during the past few years.

Imports from United States Also Increase.

While Japanese export trade with the Straits Settlements profited immensely during the year, the United States exporters likewise shared in the advantages offered by an ocean route almost wholly free from enemy dangers and by the diversion of many orders for goods which in other circumstances would probably have gone elsewhere. Although the total value of exports from the United States to this colony is only about one-half that of Japan, the relative gain in the value of the 1917 exports of the two countries over that of the previous year was about the same. The value of imports of American goods increased from $6,776,812 in 1916 to $9,446,071 in 1917, a gain of $2,669,259.

Imports of condensed milk from the United States increased in value by $840,000; corrugated iron, $158,000; motor cars, $327,000; paper and stationery, $225,000; sewing machines, $181,000; tobacco,

cigars, and cigarettes, $1,297,000; woodenware, $324,000; ironware, $233,000; electrical machinery, $73,000; tools and implements, $74,000; railway and tram materials, $45,000; steel products, $42,000; perfumery, $21,000; hardware and cutlery, $13,000; playing cards, $27,000; paints, $9,000. Other substantial increases in values of imports are found in confectionery, chemicals, canvas, copperware, lamps and lamp ware, lard, musical instruments, soaps, and drugs and medicines.

Decreases in values of imports from the United States occurred in the following articles: Building and roofing materials, cotton piece goods, engines and boilers, glass and glassware, india-rubber goods, lubricating oils, petroleum, photographic materials, wire rope, and rubber tires.

Trade of Other Countries.

Large increases in values of imports from Australia are noticed in foodstuffs, such as bacon and hams, wheat flour, condensed milk, butter and cheese, biscuits, etc., while gains are also shown in machinery, rubber tires, and india-rubber goods. The Dutch East Indies greatly increased their trade in coffee, lubricating oils, timber, sugar, tobacco, tin ore, and rubber. The only important increases in imports from Canada are found in motor cars and condensed milk.

The imports from the United Kingdom for 1917 amounted in value to $27,275,000, a slight decrease from 1916. Declines occurred in imports of biscuits, boots and shoes, brassware, cooking utensils, copperware, corrugated iron, hats and caps, ironware of all kinds, machinery, paints and oils, railway and tramway materials, steel, tin plate, tobacco manufactures, wire rope, and rubber tires. On the other hand, gains are observed in imports of apparel and hosiery, cotton blankets, cotton piece goods, sewing thread, and woolen cloth.

Imports from the Philippine Islands for the year 1917 showed a considerable decrease compared with the previous year, declining from $501,149 to $266,968. The principal articles were cigars and cigarettes, manila rope, sharks' fins, bêche de mer, sugar, hides, shells, steel, drugs and medicines, copra, and gum copal.

Sources of Principal Imports.

Following is a table showing the value of the principal articles imported into the Straits Settlements, with countries of origin:

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Apparel, hosiery, etc.:		
British India and Burma	$89,000	$67,000
Hongkong and China	99,000	101,000
United Kingdom	906,000	945,000
France	19,000	19,000
Italy	102,000	53,000
Japan	653,000	751,000
Netherlands	85,000	36,000
United States	39,000	31,000
Ammunition, etc.:		
British India and Burma	32,000	78,000
United Kingdom	172,000	52,000
Japan	44,000	.....
Bacons and hams:		
Australia	15,000	101,000
Hongkong and China	37,000	40,000
Japan	9,000	6,000
United Kingdom	134,000	21,000
United States	1,500	1,000
Beans and peas:		
British India and Burma	$116,000	$398,000
Hongkong and China	703,000	794,000
Japan	47,000	85,000
Benzine:		
Dutch East Indies	617,000	649,000
United States	1,000	.....
Biscuits and bread:		
Australia	33,000	91,000
United Kingdom	516,000	45,000
Blankets, cotton:		
United Kingdom	3,000	25,000
British India and Burma	7,000	3,000
Japan	40,000	99,000
Netherlands	41,000	18,000
Siam and Siamese States	3,000	13,000
Blankets, woolen:		
United Kingdom	2,000	15,000
Hongkong and China	37,000	52,000

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Books and maps:		
United Kingdom	$67,000	$64,000
British India and Burma	87,000	67,000
China and Hongkong	103,000	97,000
Japan	20,000	21,000
United States	3,000	2,000
Boots and shoes:		
United Kingdom	312,000	240,000
United States	43,000	34,000
Bottles:		
Sarawak	8,000	7,000
United Kingdom	27,000	27,000
French Indo-China	16,000	14,000
Japan	104,000	93,000
United States	2,000	1,000
Brass ware:		
United Kingdom	145,000	84,000
Hongkong and China	46,000	73,000
Japan	41,000	73,000
United States	34,000	37,000
Building and roofing materials:		
United Kingdom	11,000	12,000
United States	252,000	120,000
Butter and cheese:		
Australia	183,000	318,000
British India and Burma	63,000	54,000
United Kingdom	25,000	28,000
Denmark	25,000	28,000
Netherlands	41,000	13,000
United States	570	1,500
Cabinet ware:		
United Kingdom	45,000	51,000
British India and Burma	750	7,000
Hongkong and China	51,000	45,000
Japan	82,000	105,000
United States	9,000	10,000
Candles:		
British India and Burma	89,000	97,000
Canvas:		
United Kingdom	173,000	157,000
Japan	8,000	49,000
United States	4,000	10,000
Cards, playing:		
United Kingdom	5,000	5,000
Japan	14,000	44,000
Netherlands	10,000	7,000
United States	15,000	42,000
Carpets and rugs:		
United Kingdom	81,000	85,000
British India and Burma	11,000	10,000
Carriages and carriage materials:		
United Kingdom	8,000	6,000
Japan	221,000	265,000
United States	1,000	700
Chains and anchors:		
United Kingdom	33,000	16,000
United States	5,000	3,000
Chemicals:		
United Kingdom	262,000	220,000
British India and Burma	140,000	117,000
Hongkong and China	96,000	127,000
Japan	444,000	1,028,365
United States	34,000	39,000
Chocolate and cocoa:		
Ceylon	13,000	6,000
Dutch East Indies	81,000	25,000
Clocks and watches:		
France	41,000	40,000
Italy	26,000	8,000
Japan	51,000	52,000
United States	11,000	9,000
Coffee:		
British India and Burma	29,000	7,000
Federated Malay States	118,000	54,000
Dutch East Indies	481,000	1,087,000

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Confectionery:		
United Kingdom	$85,000	$18,000
Hongkong and China	18,000	26,000
France	14,000	8,000
Japan	4,000	10,000
Java	3,000	11,000
United States	3,000	10,000
Cooking utensils:		
United Kingdom	68,000	19,000
Hongkong and China	91,000	122,000
Japan	75,000	15,000
Copperware:		
United Kingdom	31,000	7,000
Hongkong and China	21,000	26,000
Japan	20,000	71,000
United States	.....	3,000
Corrugated iron:		
United Kingdom	95,000	9,000
British India and Burma	55,000	750
Hongkong and China	.....	17,000
Japan	.....	25,000
United States	19,000	177,000
Cotton piece goods:		
United Kingdom	7,322,000	10,992,000
British India and Burma	361,000	398,000
Hongkong and China	846,000	983,000
Japan	561,000	1,127,000
Netherlands	173,000	96,000
United States	91,000	38,000
Cotton handkerchiefs:		
United Kingdom	218,000	128,000
Cotton sewing thread:		
United Kingdom	476,000	569,000
Japan	53,000	23,000
Crockery and porcelain:		
United Kingdom	69,000	67,000
Hongkong and China	365,000	280,000
Japan	353,000	490,465
United States	.....	750
Cutlery and hardware (excluding cooking utensils):		
United Kingdom	243,000	230,000
Japan	265,000	296,000
United States	59,000	72,000
Druggists' and dentists' sundries:		
United Kingdom	24,000	19,000
United States	14,000	10,000
Drugs and medicines:		
United Kingdom	216,000	148,000
British India and Burma	85,000	68,000
Hongkong and China	1,243,000	1,326,000
Australia	5,000	9,000
Japan	56,000	114,000
Dutch East Indies	84,000	100,000
Philippine Islands and Sulu	4,000	5,000
United States	25,000	27,000
Earthenware:		
United Kingdom	48,000	53,000
Hongkong and China	127,000	98,000
Engines, boilers, and parts:		
United Kingdom	332,000	180,000
Australia	2,000	49,000
Japan	1,000	17,000
United States	123,000	43,000
Fancy goods, toys, and sporting materials:		
United Kingdom	100,000	88,000
Hongkong and China	33,000	29,000
Japan	124,000	240,000
United States	3,000	3,000
Flour, wheat:		
Australia	500,000	1,613,000
British India and Burma	372,000	546,000
Hongkong and China	904,000	206,000
Japan	353,000	632,000
United States	12,000	.....

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Fish, dry and salted:		
Federated Malay States	$86,000	$117,000
Non-Federated Malay States	526,000	781,000
British North Borneo	49,000	78,000
Hongkong and China	310,000	323,000
French Indo-China	1,477,000	1,341,000
Japan	627,000	634,000
Dutch East Indies	730,000	608,000
Siam and Siamese States	1,541,000	1,564,000
Fruits, preserved and dried:		
British India and Burma	221,000	348,000
Hongkong and China	526,000	643,000
United States	25,000	37,000
Glass and glassware (excluding bottles):		
United Kingdom	58,000	70,000
Japan	271,000	272,000
Netherlands	36,000	24,000
United States	23,000	3,000
Gunnies:		
British India and Burma	1,236,000	1,601,000
Federated Malay States	115,000	128,000
Hats and caps:		
United Kingdom	324,000	194,000
Italy	150,000	46,000
Japan	61,000	60,000
India-rubber goods (including tires):		
United Kingdom	479,000	294,000
Australia	.....	46,000
France	58,000	253,000
Italy	204,000	202,000
Japan	292,000	182,000
United States	96,000	70,000
Iron bar and nail rod:		
United Kingdom	152,000	82,000
United States	.....	18,000
Iron, nails:		
United Kingdom	116,000	51,000
Hongkong	129,000	236,000
United States	238,000	196,000
Ironware (excluding cooking utensils):		
United Kingdom	806,000	583,000
Hongkong and China	42,000	57,000
Japan	37,000	118,000
United States	243,000	476,000
Lamps and lamp ware:		
United Kingdom	71,000	72,000
Japan	49,000	108,000
United States	6,000	12,000
Netherlands	10,000	14,000
Sweden	5,000	11,000
Lard:		
Hongkong and China	340,000	357,000
French Indo-China	45,000	62,000
Siam and Siamese States	10,000	56,000
United States	.....	6,000
Leatherware:		
Australia	113,000	126,000
United Kingdom	86,000	90,000
Japan	96,000	71,000
United States	85,000	84,000
Java	2,000	24,000
Lubricating oil:		
United Kingdom	51,000	46,000
Java	25,000	115,000
United States	625,000	302,000
Machinery, electrical:		
United Kingdom	162,000	139,000
Japan	9,000	40,000
United States	11,000	84,000
Machinery, unenumerated:		
United Kingdom	459,000	431,000
Australia	14,000	22,000
Japan	12,000	33,000
United States	172,000	171,000
Manila rope:		
United Kingdom	$33,000	$7,000
Hongkong and China	12,000	67,000
Philippine Islands	34,000	45,000
Matches:		
Hongkong and China	95,000	49,000
Japan	793,000	1,122,000
Sweden	70,000	41,000
Mats and matting:		
Hongkong and China	119,000	149,000
Japan	58,000	77,000
Dutch East Indies	191,000	245,000
Milk, condensed and sterilized:		
United Kingdom	260,000	160,000
Australia	3,000	763,000
Canada	5,000	240,000
Hongkong and China	353,000	683,000
Italy	960,000	89,000
Norway	1,227,000	416,000
United States	183,000	1,023,000
Motor cars, cycles, etc.:		
United Kingdom	215,000	200,000
Canada	.....	283,000
Japan	41,000	18,000
United States	1,084,000	1,411,000
Musical instruments:		
United Kingdom	38,000	29,000
British India and Burma	36,000	22,000
Hongkong and China	21,000	30,000
Japan	11,000	15,000
United States	12,000	18,000
Oil, linseed:		
United Kingdom	60,000	37,000
British India and Burma	18,000	40,000
Oil, petroleum:		
Dutch East Indies	1,787,000	1,324,000
United States	869,000	288,000
Oilman's stores:		
United Kingdom	426,000	170,000
Hongkong and China	240,000	378,000
Japan	113,000	179,000
United States	135,000	127,000
Paints:		
United Kingdom	487,000	470,000
France	1,500	10,000
Japan	8,000	23,000
United States	8,000	17,000
Paper, stationery, and paper goods:		
United Kingdom	275,000	421,000
France	84,000	22,000
Hongkong and China	448,000	680,000
Italy	200,000	124,000
Japan	149,000	334,000
United States	48,000	273,000
Paraffin:		
British India and Burma	39,000	52,000
Borneo	68,000	46,000
Perfumery:		
United Kingdom	176,000	121,000
France	154,000	70,000
Japan	134,000	139,000
United States	22,000	43,000
Photographic and cinematograph materials:		
United Kingdom	93,000	99,000
France	15,000	23,000
Siam and Siamese States	18,000	33,000
United States	43,000	33,000
Planks and timber:		
Dutch East Indies	738,000	1,049,204
Non-Federated Malay States	75,000	95,000
Siam and Siamese States	143,000	228,000
Railway and tramway materials:		
United Kingdom	58,000	22,000
United States	50,000	95,000

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Sarongs, slendangs, and kains:		
United Kingdom	$454,000	$670,000
British India and Burma	2,152,000	1,954,000
Hongkong and China	201,000	310,000
French India	813,000	724,000
Dutch East Indies	780,000	685,000
Sewing machines:		
United Kingdom	232,000	233,000
United States	17,000	198,000
Silk piece goods:		
United Kingdom	160,000	141,000
British India and Burma	22,000	38,000
Hongkong and China	736,000	460,000
Italy	82,000	54,000
Japan	336,000	117,000
Siam and Siamese States	250,000	207,000
United States	2,000	1,500
Silk thread:		
United Kingdom	28,000	31,000
Hongkong and China	2,500	9,000
Japan	1,000	12,000
Soap and soda:		
United Kingdom	533,000	710,000
Australia	33,000	68,000
Hongkong and China	16,000	15,000
United States	3,000	7,000
Steel:		
United Kingdom	172,000	85,000
Hongkong and China	44,000	72,000
United States	218,000	260,000
Telegraph and telephone materials:		
United Kingdom	397,000	104,000
United States	10,000	.....
Tin plates:		
United Kingdom	681,000	529,000
Hongkong and China	534,000	172,000
United States	134,000	109,000
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes:		
United Kingdom	2,213,000	1,835,000
British India and Burma	450,000	541,000
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes—Continued.		
Hongkong and China	$2,504,000	$3,360,000
Dutch East Indies	450,000	456,000
Philippine Islands	62,000	59,000
United States	793,000	2,090,000
Towels and napery:		
United Kingdom	34,000	27,000
Japan	193,000	229,000
Trunks and boxes, leather:		
Hongkong and China	26,000	23,000
Japan	14,000	25,000
Twine:		
British India and Burma	195,000	310,000
Hongkong and China	153,000	129,000
Tools and implements:		
United Kingdom	230,000	256,000
United States	90,000	164,000
Umbrellas:		
United Kingdom	10,000	9,000
Hongkong and China	111,000	168,000
France	44,000	18,000
Japan	63,000	52,000
Wire rope:		
United Kingdom	41,000	12,000
United States	14,000	6,000
Woodenware:		
United Kingdom	26,000	26,000
Hongkong and China	65,000	258,000
Japan	798,000	1,445,000
United States	51,000	375,000
Woolen cloth:		
United Kingdom	219,000	275,000
United States	3,000	7,000
Yarns, cotton:		
United Kingdom	490,000	464,000
British India and Burma	700,000	1,120,000
Tires, rubber:		
United Kingdom	419,000	223,000
Australia	.....	46,000
France	54,000	253,000
Italy	205,000	202,000
Japan	258,000	138,000
United States	91,000	66,000

Share of United States in Straits Settlements Trade.

The total value of exports for the year was much larger than that for 1916, the most notable of the gains shown being in crude rubber, gutta-percha, nuts, pepper, tapioca, and wolfram ore. Although the quantity of tin exported was somewhat less than that for 1916, the value was greater by $11,452,146 than for that year. The exports to the United States alone amounted to $117,569,000, more than one-third of the entire value of products exported. The exports of Para rubber to the United States amounted in value to $84,000,000, as compared with $47,291,000 in 1916. Other large increases in exports of products to the United States are found in copra, gutta-percha, hides, groundnuts, pepper, rattans, sago, and tapioca. The value of tin exported to the United States increased from $23,714,000 in 1916 to $24,607,000.

Exports by Countries.

The following table gives the exports of principal articles by countries of destination, not including articles of manufacture imported and reexported:

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Areca nuts:		
British India and Burma	$2,615,000	$2,730,000
French Indo-China	461,000	250,000
French India	144,000	134,000
Siam and Siamese States	174,000	176,000
Bark, mangrove:		
British India and Burma	9,000	9,000
Hongkong and China	148,000	202,000
Canes and sticks:		
United Kingdom	34,000	17,000
British India and Burma	11,000	7,000
Egypt	1,000	5,000
Cigars and cigarettes:		
Federated Malay States	994,000	1,021,000
Non-Federated Malay States	268,000	561,000
Dutch East Indies	859,000	1,548,000
Siam and Siamese States	308,000	549,000
Coconuts:		
British India and Burma	72,000	102,000
Hongkong and China	18,000	10,000
Coconut oil:		
United Kingdom	292,000	53,000
Non-Federated Malay States	85,000	93,000
Hongkong and China	492,000	64,000
Japan	97,000	588,000
Russia	92,000	204,000
Siam and Siamese States	60,000	36,000
United States	21,000	.....
Coffee:		
United Kingdom	53,000	19,000
British India and Burma	99,000	143,000
Hongkong and China	20,000	150,000
Japan	2,000	245,000
Philippine Islands and Sulu	25,000	19,000
Russia	26,000	39,000
Siam and Siamese States	28,000	26,000
Copra:		
United Kingdom	3,333,000	1,390,000
Hongkong and China	73,000	30,000
Denmark	1,031,000	1,550,000
France	967,000	760,000
Japan	666,000	861,000
United States	8,000	185,000
Fish, dry and salted:		
British India and Burma	415,000	500,000
Federated Malay States	485,000	501,000
Dutch East Indies	4,520,000	4,322,000
Gambier:		
United Kingdom	902,000	872,000
British India and Burma	427,000	402,000
Hongkong and China	148,000	76,000
France	126,000	19,000
French Indo-China	7,000	14,000
Japan	24,000	34,000
United States	728,000	499,000
Gamboge:		
United Kingdom	4,000	21,000
United States	.....	25,000
Goatskins:		
British India and Burma	30,000	32,000
Hongkong and China	14,000	12,000
Japan	7,000	108,000
Siam and Siamese States	.....	12,000

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Gum benjamin, camphor, copal, cutch, and damar:		
United Kingdom	$366,000	$106,000
British India and Burma	296,000	239,000
Hongkong and China	63,000	62,000
France	72,000	36,000
French Indo-China	.....	16,000
Federated Malay States	9,000	96,000
Japan	122,000	224,678
Russia	29,000	14,000
United States	949,000	769,000
Gutta-percha:		
United Kingdom	558,000	865,000
France	8,000	23,000
Italy	1,000	20,000
Japan	11,000	30,000
Russia	.....	20,000
United States	261,000	600,000
Hides, raw:		
United Kingdom	869,000	607,000
Hongkong and China	3,000	16,000
United States	29,000	91,000
Hides, tanned:		
United Kingdom	176,000	33,000
Hongkong and China	2,176,000	2,707,000
Federated Malay States	61,000	72,000
Dutch East Indies	119,000	99,000
India-rubber goods:		
Hongkong and China	9,000	14,000
French Indo-China	2,000	13,000
Dutch East Indies	109,000	209,000
Nutmegs:		
United Kingdom	59,000	73,000
Australia and New Zealand	22,000	38,000
British India and Burma	73,000	119,500
United States	166,000	96,000
Nuts, ground:		
Hongkong and China	11,000	1,463,000
French Indo-China	.....	24,000
United States	.....	57,000
Ore, wolfram:		
United Kingdom	468,000	511,000
France	91,000	411,000
Pepper, black and white:		
United Kingdom	2,152,000	1,866,000
Australia and New Zealand	198,000	270,000
British India and Burma	430,000	401,000
Canada	131,000	123,000
Hongkong and China	790,000	1,355,000
Egypt	82,000	332,000
French India	12,000	14,000
Italy	160,000	349,000
Russia	281,000	59,000
United States	717,000	2,820,000
Pineapples, preserved:		
United Kingdom	1,999,000	562,000
British India and Burma	145,000	39,000
Ceylon	7,000	52,000
Egypt	166,000	37,000
Hongkong and China	27,000	44,000
New Zealand and Australia	46,000	69,000
Japan	9,000	14,000
United States	16,000	18,000
Planks:		
Federated Malay States	128,000	173,000
Non-Federated Malay States	224,000	254,000
China	95,000	75,000
Dutch East Indies	162,000	172,000
Siam and Siamese States	192,000	145,000

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Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Rattans:		
United Kingdom	$350,000	$236,000
Australia and New Zealand	29,000	30,000
British India and Burma	91,000	121,000
Canada	30,000	57,000
Hongkong and China	476,000	355,000
Japan	18,000	92,000
United States	1,061,000	1,294,000
Rice:		
British North Borneo	430,000	754,000
British India and Burma	451,000	175,000
Ceylon	2,709,000	1,281,000
Federated Malay States	7,923,000	7,470,000
Non-Federated Malay States	1,980,000	2,166,000
Sarawak	721,000	833,000
Dutch East Indies	17,341,000	22,364,000
Philippine Islands	210,000	261,000
Siam and Siamese States	428,000	418,000
Rubber, India and Borneo:		
United Kingdom	421,000	132,000
Japan	112,000	68,000
United States	27,000	25,000
Rubber, Para:		
United Kingdom	15,564,000	18,201,000
Australia	203,000	266,000
Canada	885,000	6,554,000
France	635,000	1,031,000
Italy	167,000	1,236,000
Japan	2,815,000	3,610,000
Russia	6,716,000	3,173,000
United States	47,291,000	84,000,000
Sago:		
United Kingdom	1,443,000	691,000
Australia and New Zealand	10,000	3,000
British India and Burma	548,000	243,000
France	165,000	51,000
Italy	75,000	95,000
Japan	20,000	27,000
United States	123,000	326,000
Shells, mother-of-pearl:		
United Kingdom	42,000	4,000
Hongkong	2,000	5,000
Japan	7,000	7,000
United States	36,000	28,000
Shells, tortoise:		
United Kingdom	12,000	6,000
British India and Burma	4,000	3,000
Japan	5,000	3,000
United States	3,000	6,000

Articles and countries.	1916	1917
Shells, trochus:		
Japan	$354,000	$209,000
Shells, n. e. s.:		
Hongkong and China	16,000	10,000
United States	14,000	14,000
Sugar:		
British India and Burma	1,379,000	9,437,000
Ceylon	611,000	1,210,000
Federated Malay States	1,020,000	804,000
Non-Federated Malay States	273,000	330,000
Hongkong and China	57,000	182,000
French Indo-China	313,000	512,000
Siam and Siamese States	973,000	1,216,300
Sugar, candy:		
Hongkong and China	497,000	776,000
French Indo-China	15,000	13,000
Tapioca:		
United Kingdom	103,000	1,229,000
Australia and New Zealand	103,000	438,000
British India and Burma	95,000	551,000
Canada	116,000	218,000
Federated Malay States	37,000	22,000
Hongkong and China	147,000	89,000
Denmark	45,000	150,000
Union of South Africa	28,000	13,000
France	192,000	55,000
Siam and Siamese States	19,000	10,000
United States	309,000	1,270,000
Tin and tin ore:		
United Kingdom	21,580,000	28,200,000
British India and Burma	1,181,000	1,410,000
Canada	33,000	86,000
Egypt	10,000	94,000
Hongkong and China	458,000	277,000
France	3,602,000	6,026,000
Italy	1,739,000	2,352,000
Japan	1,011,000	1,607,000
Philippine Islands	265,000	210,000
Russia	1,412,000	1,054,000
Siam and Siamese States	80,000	71,000
Spain	291,000	353,000
United States	23,714,000	24,607,000
Tobacco:		
Federated Malay States	1,720,000	859,000
Non-Federated Malay States	497,000	319,000
Dutch East Indies	1,489,000	710,000
Siam and Siamese States	372,000	74,000

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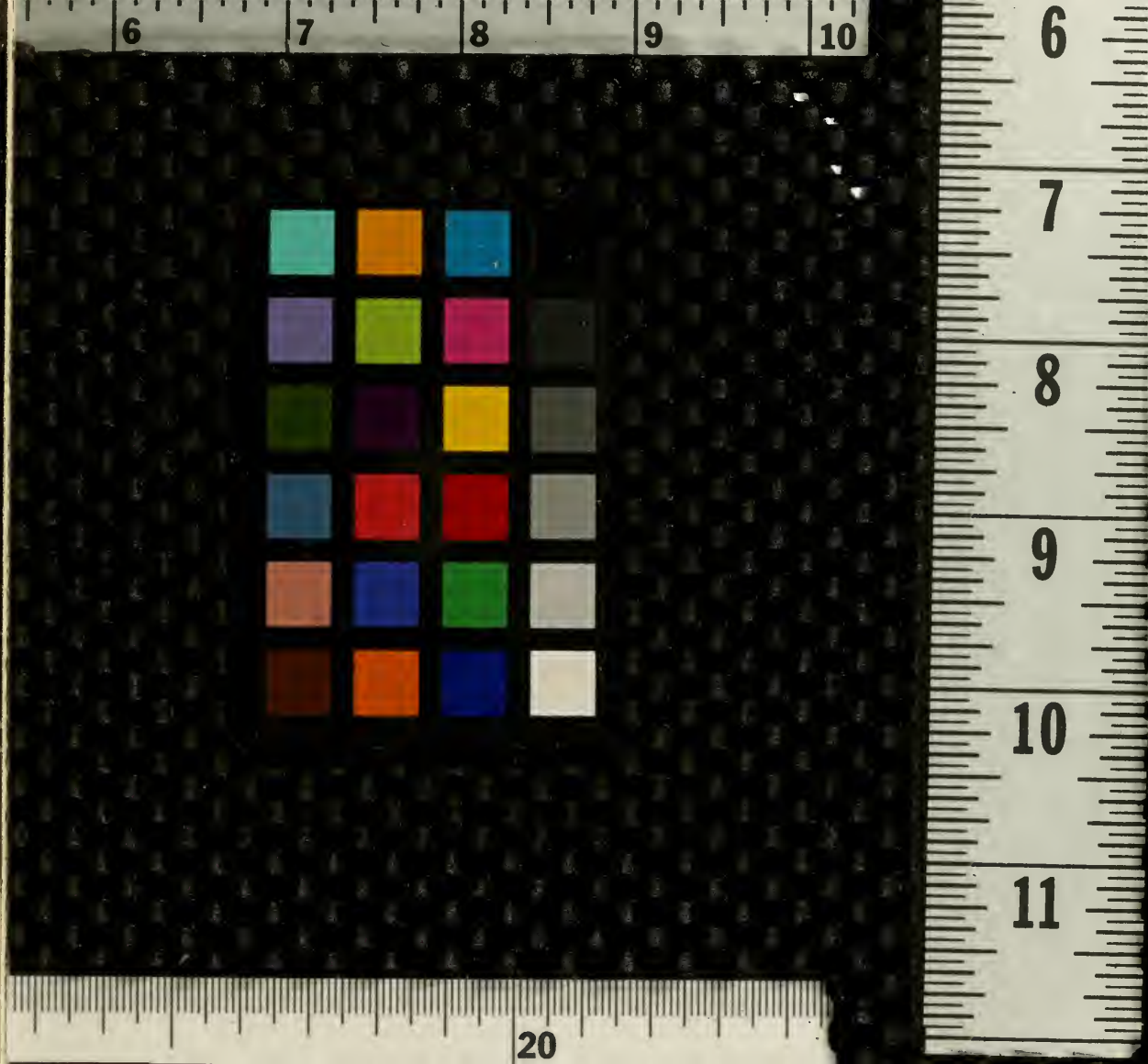
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